

11. (TWICE AMENDED) A method of compensating for a tilt and a defocus of an optical recording medium, the method comprising:

detecting the defocus of the optical recording medium;

compensating a write pulse with respect to the detected defocus using a predetermined scheme, wherein the write pulse comprises a predetermined recording pattern;

detecting the tilt of the optical recording medium; and

compensating the write pulse with respect to the detected tilt so as to shift the recording pattern with respect to the detected tilt.

13. (TWICE AMENDED) The method of claim 11, wherein the compensating of the write pulse with respect to the detected tilt comprises:

shifting the recording pattern with respect to the detected tilt by both an amount that the recording pattern was shifted due to the detected tilt, and in a direction opposite to the direction that the recording pattern was shifted due to the detected tilt; and

adjusting a power and a write time required for recording with respect to the detected tilt in order to compensate for a size of a recording mark corresponding to a recording signal.

16. (ONCE AMENDED) The method of claim 11, wherein the compensating of the write pulse with respect to the detected tilt comprises:

adjusting a write power to compensate a length of a recording mark corresponding to a recording signal, and

adjusting a write power of a multi-pulse chain of the recording pattern to adjust a width of the recording mark.

17. (TWICE AMENDED) A method for compensating input data for a tilt and/or a defocus of an optical recording medium, which records marks and spaces by write pulses having a predetermined recording pattern, the method comprising:

detecting the tilt and the defocus of the optical recording medium; and

adaptively compensating the recording pattern with respect to the detected tilt and/or defocus using a memory, wherein the memory stores data comprising

a write power to compensate with respect to the detected defocus,

a power and a time required for recording to compensate for an amount of shift of the recording pattern, and

a power and a time required for recording to compensate for a length and a width of a recording mark with respect to the detected tilt and/or a length of the recording mark.

51. (TWICE AMENDED) A computer readable medium storing a computer program having instructions which, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform a method, the method comprising:

detecting a defocus of an optical recording medium;

adaptively compensating a write pulse with respect to the detected defocus using a predetermined scheme stored in a memory, wherein the write pulse comprises a predetermined recording pattern;

detecting a tilt of the optical recording medium; and

adaptively compensating the write pulse with respect to the detected tilt so as to shift the recording pattern with respect to the detected tilt.

53. (TWICE AMENDED) The computer readable medium of claim 51, wherein compensating the write pulse with respect to the detected tilt further comprises:

shifting the recording pattern within the write pulse with respect to the detected tilt by both an amount that the recording pattern was shifted due to the detected tilt, and in a direction opposite to the direction that the recording pattern was shifted due to the detected tilt; and

adjusting a power and a write time required for recording with respect to the detected tilt in order to compensate for a size of a recording mark corresponding to a recording signal.

56. (ONCE AMENDED) The computer readable medium of claim 51, wherein the compensating the write pulse with respect to the detected tilt comprises:

adjusting a write power to compensate a length of a recording mark corresponding to a recording signal, and

adjusting a write power of a multi-pulse chain of the recording pattern to adjust a width of the recording mark.